NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1879.

## Vol. X XXIX ... No. 11,914.

## CONGRESS YET LOITERING.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. AN EXTRAORDINARILY SECRET PROCEEDING WHICH

LASTS NEARLY ALL NIGHT-THE PROPER WORK OF THE SESSION STILL DELAYED-MINOR NEWS. The Democratic Joint Cancus Committee at Washington held a long and very secret meeting last night, which was still in session at 1:30 a. m. Mr. Thurman, Mr. Springer and Wade Hampton made speeches. The work of the caucus does not change the attitude of the party. Mr. Carlisle is drawing up some bills to carry out the ideas of the Joint Committee. The Republicans of the Senate held a meeting yesterday. They resolved in favor of the repeal of the test oath, but against all other Democratic political legislation, so far as they understand what is proposed. Captain Blatchford, Chief of the Capitol Police, has been removed to make way for a Democrat. The Captain was a Republican and a veteran of the Union Army. Judge Dillon has resigned, to take effect on the 1st of September. Congressmen are themselves growing impatient at the length of the session,

and eighty Representatives alone are absent. A CAUCUS IN DEEP SECRECY.

THE DEMOCRATIC JOINT COMMITTEE HOLDING A NIGHT SESSION-THURMAN AND SPRINGER THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Democratic Joint ancus Committee met to-night at 8 o'clock. At this hour, 1:30 a. m. It is still in session.

The proceedings have not been altogether har tee it has just been learned that a conclusion will probably be reached to-night which will be so far satisfactory to the committee that it will unite in recommending the plan to the Democrats in both houses. The conclusions reached will not differ materially from those outlined in yesterday's

Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, on the part of the House branch of the committee, is engaged in committing to paper the points agreed upon in the care ful phraseology studied out by the eminent mem bers of the Committee of Safety this evening. Mr. Carlisle thus takes the place of General Chalmers,

who leaves to-morrow for Mississippt.

The leading spirits in the meeting to-night have been Senator Thurman, who made something like a half dozen speeches, and Representative Springer. Quite a long speech was made by Wade Hampton, who is said to be in accord with the more conservative members of the committee. Two at least of the committee dis-sent from the conclusions thus far reached, and de-sired it to be understood that they do not propose to be bound strictly by the decision of the com-

mittee.

Up to this time nothing has been said about calling a joint cancus of the Senaie and House Demorrats, though it is intimated that such a course will probably be adopted.

More vigorous measures than usual were taken to insure the secrecy of the cancus proceedings this evening. At this late hour it is impossible to gather any fuller account of the meeting.

A REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

UNANIMOUS SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF THE REPEAL OF THE TEST OATH-COERCION OF THE PRESI-DENT TO BE RESISTED. (BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, June 2.—The Republican Senators took advantage of the early adjournment of the Senate to-day to hold a conference with regard to the situation presented by the new departure of the

Democratic Caucus Committee.

There was practical unanimity of opinion in the cancus that the test oath for jurors should be repealed. The section authorizing the Judges of the United States Courts to exercise their own discretion in regard to challenges of persons drawn as

tion in regard to challenges of persons drawn as jurers who have participated in the rebellion it was thought has never been abused and is not likely to be, and therefore, it should stand.

The new Democratic programme in regard to the appropriation bills was incidentally referred to by several Senators. The tone of the debate was similar to that expressed in the interviews published this morning in The Tanuous's Washington dispatches. No formal result was reached, and none was expected. The Republicans of the Senate will stand together in opposition to anything which the Democrats may attempt in the way of coercive political legislation, and they are firmly convinced that their views are in harmony with those of the at their views are in harmony with those of the

THURMAN DESCENDS FROM THE CHAIR. HE ATTEMPTS TO SAVE WALLACE, BUT LEAVES HIM

WORSE OFF THAN BEFORE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, June 2 .- Senator McDonald's reso Intion, already published, looking to an investigation of certain affairs in Rhode Island, came up in the morning bour in the Senate to-day.

Senator Blaine offered an amendment, following closely the phraseology of the resolution itself, calling for an inquiry as to whether frand or wrong was perpetrated in the Hid. VIth and VIIIth Congressional Districts of Georgia, the VIth and VIIIth of North Carolina, and the Hid, IVth, Vth and VIth of Mississippi, which east at the last election in the aggregate only 39,512 votes, almost entirely for candidates of the Democratic party, which districts in the preceding election in 1876 cast 59,732 votes for the Republican candidates for Congress. Of course this amendment cannot be carried in the Scuate; but it will serve its purpose of bringing out in strong contrast the absurdity of Senator McDonald's movement toward Rhode Island while the outrages by means of which his party came into power are still un-

In moving to postpone the whole matter, Senator Edmunds took occasion to administer to Senator Wallace a courteous but severe rebuke for the course he had taken in publishing forged papers and documents which had never received a moment's attention at the hands of the committee, but which were printed as the official results of the committee's work. He said that the publication of the doc uments for distribution was entirely unprecedented

in the history of Senatorial investigations. This brought Senator Thurman down from the chair to reply. He said that the Senator from Vermont was entirely mistaken in saying that this procedure was unprecedented. He called attention to the fact that during the progress of the famous Ku-Klux investigations a few years ago, when twelve large volumes of testimony had been taken, the newspapers of New-York and elsewhere had from day to day published what purported to be the testimony taken by the committee, and they had not published it in full,

but had even selected the most sensational portions This was considered a most remarkable reply for a man of Senator Thurman's well-known sagacity to make. Senator Edmunds had dwelt upon the plan of publishing documents which were not testimony in any sense, and the authors of which were unknown, as the official findings of the committee. Senator Thurman justified it by the assertion that on a former occasion the newspapers of the country had published the proceedings which actually took place before a certain committee.

Senator Blaine asked Mr. Thurman if he had not himself urged that the Ku-Klux Committee should sit with open doors, so that all the world might know of the proceedings.

Mr. Thurman replied that he had done so, but had been voted down. Mr. Thurman's defence of the to make. Senator Edmunds had dwelt upon the

been voted down. Mr. Thurman's defence of the course of Senator Wallace left the latter rather worse off than before he undertook it.

MR. ATKINS MOVES TO ADJOURN. IN A PANIC LEST THE HOUSE MIGHT PASS A NECES

SARY BILL OR TWO. 1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The Democrats forced an adjournment of the House to-day to extricate themselves from the position of baving to vote directly upon the question of appropriations. Mr. Ryan, of | The resignation has been accepted. The Presi-

Kansas, had the right to the floor to move a suspension of the rules. The Democrats heard that he intended to spring the question of appropriations, and Mr. Atkins moved to adjourn. Mr. Ryan really had a resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report both the Army and the Legislative bills as already passed, with the exception of the political sections. The Democrats were afraid to risk their own side on the vote, and so forced an adjournment.

A UNION VETERAN REMOVED.

CAPTAIN BLACKFORD, CHIEF OF THE CAPITOL PO-LICE, DISCHARGED TO MAKE WAY FOR A DEMO-CRAI, IN SPITE OF WHAT HONORABLE SENA-TORS HAVE PROMISED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.

WASHINGTON, June 2 .- The discharge of Captain . S. Blackford, chief of the Capitol police force, today, furnishes a very timely and forcible commentary upon the eighth section of the Republican platform adopted at the Obio Convention last week, The section is as follows:

Resolved. That the memories of our dead heroes, who have their lives to save the Nation from destruction, protest against the expulsion of their living contrades rom public offices to gratify the partisan purposes of he dominant party in Congress.

Cantain Machical

Captain Blackford is a one-armed Union soldier from Ohio, and he is discharged solely because he is a Republican. When the extra session began charges were preferred against Captain Blackford by an aspirant for his position, with a view to supplying "cause" which would justify the Democrats in removing him. Upon an examination of other charges which had been preferred against other police officials in connection with the same events. those against Captain Blackford were dismissed without formal examination as being without foun-

The Capitol Police Board consists of the architect of the building, Mr. Edward Clark, a Republican, and the Sergeants-at-arms of the two houses of Congress. John G. Thompson, Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, is reported to have been laboring for a long time to effect the removal of Captain Blackford; but as long as Mr. French consined Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate Mr. Thompson was in the minerity. When Colonel sured Captain Blackford that he need have no fears of removal, as Mr. Bright was prepared to resist any pressure that might be brought to bear upon him in the matter. At the same time Senator Walmade an announcement in the most public party to displace any Union soldier holding a posiion at the Capitol. In spite of all this Captain Blackford's resignation. This was respect fully refused, and the reasons were stated by Cap-Blackford, by the advice of his Republican friends, sent to the Police Board a letter dated May 28, from which the following is an extract:

from which the following is an extract:

In 1805 Congress passed a joint resolution to the effect "that disabled soluters honorably discharged from the military and naval service," etc., should be preferred for appointment to etvil offices, other things being equal (Statutes at large, vol. 15, page 573, 1863-'65). Enlisting as a private soldier, I was missiered into the United States service on or about June 10, 1862, was afterward promoted to Second Lieutenant, then to First Lieutenant, and honorably discharged in 1865, with the rank and commission of captain in command of Company A, 60th Othe Volunteers, I having been honored during my term of service with a position on the staff of acting Brigader-General Halph Elv, then commanding the 2d Brigader-General Halph Elv, then commanding the 2d Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps. I was twice severely wounded, the last time at the battle of Hatcher's Eun, Va., where I had the misfortune to less my left arm by a rebel shot.

In addition to wounds received in the military service of the Government during the late war, Captain Blackford alludes to the fact that his remaining arm was fractured last December while arresting a man at the Capitol, from which injury he is still suffering. On the 31st ult. Captain Blackford received the following letter:

Blackford received the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1879.

Captain S. S. BLACKFORD, Captiol Police:

SIB: I am directed by the Capitol Police Board to inform you that on the 1st instant P. H. Allabach was elected Captain of the Capitol Police. In consequence you are hereby notified that your services in that capacity will case after this day. You will please turn over all Government property in your charge to your successor, taking his receipt therefor. I cannot let this occasion pass without personally attesting to your fidelity and efficiency as an officer during your connection with the police force, and bearing testimony to your character for intelligence and integrity as a min. Very respectfully, EDWARD CLARK, Architect U. S. Capitol and President Capitol Police Beard.

Every one who knows Captain Blackford will heartily indorse the testimonial of Architect Clark.

WORDS TO MAKE A DEMOCRAT SHUDDER. A TEXAN NEWLY ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON WHO SAYS HIS PARTY LACKS BRAINS AND WILL HAVE TO BACK DOWN YET.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Washington, June 2.-A number of Democrats had a very interesting, but to them a very unsatisfactory interview with Mr. Upson, of Texas, successor of the late Gustave Schleicher, after he was sworn in this morning. Quite a number approached with congratulations, and gathering about him, one of the company said: "We hope you have come from Texas to give us backbone." To this Mr. Upson replied: "As it now looks in Texas, backbone is not what you want, but brains, of which there seems to be a lamentable lack." To this a member, venturing further, said: "We trust, at least, that you are to assist us in our controversy with the Executive on the subject of the appropriwith the Executive of the subject of the appropri-ations." To this Mr. Upson replied: "Your trouble is not only want of brains, but in the end you will be obliged to pass these appropriation bills also." As Mr. Upson is the freshest arrival from the people, his utterances were very far from satis-factory to those who went forward to welcome him.

THE WRONG OATH.

REBEL WHO SHOOK HIS HEAD AND LOWERED HIS UPLIFTED HAND WHEN BEING SWORN IN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-An amusing scene took lace in the House this morning. Mr. Reagan, ex-Postmaster-General of the Southern Confederacy, presented the credentials of Mr. Celumbus Upson, who was recently elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Schleicher, of Texas. Mr. Reagan came forward with the member-elect who wa to be sworn in, and the latter raised his hand as the Speaker began to administer the oath. A look of surprise appeared on Mr. Upson's countenance as the Speaker read the words, "You do solemnly swear that you have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States." He quickly drew down his uplitted hand and began to shake his head vigagainst the United States." He quickly drew down his upitited hand and began to shake his head vigorously in the negative and mutely appealed to his colleague to stop the proceedings. Mr. Reagan said something in an undertone. A messenger quickly sought Mr. Upson's side and as quickly returned to the Speaker and prompted him. Speaker Randall then read the modified oath, which Mr. Upson, who is a pleasant looking gentleman, responded to very beautily.

JUDGE DILLON RESIGNS. THE JUDGE TO RETIRE SEPTEMBER 1-HIS LETTER

TO THE PRESIDENT.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL! Washington, June 2 .- A letter has been addressed to the President by Judge Dillon, resigning the judicial position he now holds:

DAVENFORT, Iowa, May 26, 1879. To the PRESIDENT:

I hereby tender my resignation of the office of Circuit Judge of the United States for the VIIIth Judicial District, to take effect on the 1st day of September, 1879. The date thus fixed is to enable me to attend the rest of the Summer circuits, and to dispose of the unfinished business before me, and it will likewise enable my successor, should be be nominated and confirmed before Congress adjourns, to qualify in time to hold the earliest of the Fah circuits. In voluntarily terminating a judicial career of twenty-me years on the State and Federal bence, it seems fitting to add that I take this step, not that I am dissatisfied with the duties of the office, but because I have recently been honored by an election to a place of commanding influence in Columbia College, where the labors are lighter, the compensation greater, and which also, in the leisure which it affords as well as in the duties it requires, offers opportunities for the study and advancement of the law that may well salisty the highest professional ambilion. I have the honor to be, with the highest regard, your onedlent servant,

The resignation has been accepted. The Presi-

dent has not yet formally tendered the appointment to Secretary McCrary to fill the vacancy thus created, but it is understood he will do so, in which event it is known that the Secretary will accept.

CONGRESS FATIGUED WITH ITSELF. EIGHTY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE CLEAR OUT AND DEPART, UNABLE TO STAND THE LONG-DRAWN-OUT AGONY OF THE SESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, June 2.-Representative Frye rewould not require more than a week or two of such weather as we have had in Washington since Saturday to effect a great change in the views of some of the most profound Constitutional lawyers among the Democrats regarding the election laws. Members of the House are leaving daily, and many of them do not expect to return before next December. There are now twenty members absent with indefinite leave and about ten with leave for a specified time. Besides these there are, as shown by the rell-call to-day, about fifty members absent without leave. There is no prospect whatever that the Democrats will have a quorum of the House present again at this session.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Monday, June 2, 1879. The subscriptions to the four per cent refunding cer tificates since yesterday's report have amounted to \$1,170,470.

It is estimated that there will be \$5,000,000 available for the payment of arrears of pensions during the month of June.

The President has approved the bill to prevent the

introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into naps, etc., in the Fitz John Porter case, and hence his lecision is necessarily delayed. The Hazen-Stanley lourt Martial case is still in the hands of the President

duced into the House to-day during the morning hour, of which about one-half were for the benefit of indi-ridual pensioners. A great majority of the remainder were private bills of various kinds.

The report printed this afternoon that the House Committee on Appropriations had received from its chairman the Army and Legislative bills, as agreed upon by ment the Army and Legislative bins, as agreed upon the Democratic Joint Caucus Committee, was erroneous. The measures considered were to make appropriations for geological surveys under Clarence King immediately available, and to pay the widows of two deceased members the balance of their salary.

Rear-Admiral Howell informs the Navy Department of

his arrival at Marseilles on May 19, in the flag-ship Trenton. The Wyoming was to sail from Villa Franca on the 19th for Italy, Tripoll, Trieste, Constantinople and Smyrna, and return to Villa Franca Sentember 15. The Allance was at Malaza May 12. The Dispatch arrived at Gibratter on the 16th, to sail for Rome on the Coll. The Pataragas and the Chilenberg 1975.

THE TERRIBLE CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

OVER PORTY PROPER KILLED AND EIGHTY INJURED -THE WIND SWEEPS THE EARTH BARE BE-

Atchison, Kan., June 2 .- The committee of surgeons and citizens sent to Irving Saturday, returned to-day. They report that the dead are all buried and the wounded tenderly cared for. Relief committees have been organized at Irving and Frankfert, and are doing everything in their power to provide for the necessities of sufferers. The following is a list of those killed and injured at or near Irving:

cessities of sufferers. The following is a list of those killed and injured at or near Irving:

KHLED.—Mrs. Susan G. Buckmaster, are thirty-five;
Elizabeth Buckmaster, age nine; Alice Buckmaster, are six; Laura E. Buckmaster, age five; Celestin Buckmaster, age two; Fatanie Swacha, age unknown; Clinton Keeney, age sixiy-nine; John Keeney, age forty-five; Mrs. Gorge Mrs. Fiora Keeney, wife of John, age forty; Mrs. W. J. Williams, age forty-five; Miss Emma Sheldon, age twenty-fwo; Mrs. Nowark, age sixiy; Mrs. Gorge Martin, age thirty-five.

INJURIED—S. W. McCilliker, scalp wound and severe contusion of back; Bed. F. Foster, scalp wounds and contusions; Mille Wecks, skull fractured, probably fatally; Miss Fannie Sabin, contusion of the brain and severe bruises on the back; Jacob Sabin, double fracture of the right humerus, right forearm and right leg fractured, left shoulder dislocated; Willis Sabin, a child; Etta, Homer and Sidoey Bates, children of Jose Bates; Nathan Keeney, Mr. and Mrs. Lea Hunt and their children, Fay, Della and baby; Nelle and Eber Sheldon, Charley and Jesse Gallop, children of John V. Gallop; George Martin's child, Mrs. J. W. Griffin, Miss Jeanie Snyder, Mrs. E. E. Snyder, H. N. Fosgate, Frank Seaton, Peter and Clarence Buckmaster, James and Mark Heeney.

The following is a list of persons injured in the vicin-

The following is a list of persons injured in the vicinity of Frankfort:

ity of Frankfort:

KILLED—James Downs and wife, John Howe, Mr.
Graves, Henry Johnson, Mrs. Henry Johnson, Mrs. Van
Hall and Thomas Frosper.

ISJURDD—Mrs. A. S. Fox, severely; Mrs. Fox, severely;
Benjamin J. Fox, a boy, severely; Mrs. Fox, severely;
Benjamin J. Fox, a boy, severely; Robert Langtis,
dangerously; Mr. Bolton, severely; Joshna Howe,
badly; James Vaughan, severely; Henry Gesar, wife
and child, severely; John Osborn, severely; Mrs.
Morent's child, severely; David Weich, dangerously.

This makes a total of 20 killed and 48 severely wounded at or near the two places. Fifteen more are reported killed and many wounded in the vicinity of

Delphos, Ottawa County, and several casualties are reported in other parts of the country traversed by the storm. It is therefore certain that not less than forty persons have been killed, and from seventy to eighty wounded, all of the latter very Hundred of houses have been destroyed, and the crops in the path of the cyclone are utterly ruined.

The track of the cyclone varies from threefor track of the cyclone varies from three-fourths of a mile to one mile in width. The storm occasionally left the ground for a short distance and again descended. Wherever it touched the ground it swept the earth clean of houses, trees and crops. Where it crossed the Blue River it lifted every drop of water in its course, and passing over a well in Irving it scooped it dry.

## ENGINEER HOWLAND ACQUITTED.

Hartford, Conn., June 2.—Engineer James A. Howland, who had charge of the engine and boiler of the steamer Adelphi at the time of the explosion of her boiler in the harbor of South Norwalk, Conn., and who was indicted for mansiaughter by the Grand Jury at Hartford, Conn., was promptly acquitted in the United States Court, at Hartford, before Judge Shipman, after five days' severe examination into the case, exonerating him from all blame whatever.

DR. LUDLOW DECLINES TO ACT AS AN ADVOCATE. At a meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery resterday, a letter was received by the moderator from Dr. Ludlow, in which he declined to act upon the com ing endeavored, as moderator during the trial, to maintain an impartial position between the parties, he wished to be excused from assuming any duty which would make it necessary to become an advocate of either. complaint of the prosecution before the Synod. Hav-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

INSTANTLY EILLED IN A MINE-

FAMILY TROUBLES GOT RID OF WITH A ROPE.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 2.—David Duff, a laborer, committed snicide last night at Cornwall by langing inimself to a tree. He had had family troubles.

THE DEATH OF EDITOR REAM.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 2.—D. M. Ream,
adhor of The Culproper Times, who was shortly G. W. Jamion in an election quarted on May 22, died this merning. A DELIBERATE DEATH IN A CELLAR.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 2.—In Birmingham,
Coun., yesterday, Peter Heary went into a cellar, cut his arm
with a rancor and bled to death. Depression was the cause.

TWO DEATHS BY LIGHTNING.
TROY, N. Y., June 2.—P. P. Perry was killed by ightning at Siephentown last Saturday night. During a cavy funder stem at Mechanicsville, William Putnam, a mail driver, was killed by lightning.

ARRESTS FOR THE MONTREAL MURDER.
MONTREAL, Out., June 2, The police have made two arrests in connection with the number at Morey's stables, both men oeing column. One was arrested here and the other on the railway at Rouse's Point.

A WITCHEST

other on the railway at Rouse's Point.

A WITNESS FOR JUDGE SPOFFORD STABBED.

NEW-OBLEANS, June 2.—J. Ross Stewart, a prominent colored politician and member of the Legislature, has stabled seriously William Ward, colored. Stewart, charges ward with being instrumental in securing evidence for Junge spefford in his contest against Semator Keilogg. AFRAID OF THE LAW.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 2.—James Colepaugh, residing near Kerhookson, Uniter County, has estamitted sulcide by taking optim. Intemperance and fear of the law for
disreputable business dealings are the causes.

disreputable desiness confines are the causes.

A SUSPECTED MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE,

JAMESIOWN, N. Y., June 2.—The Daily Journal
this evening states that a farmer named Richard Mack, living
in the town of Sire kion, cut ha throat with a pecketknile today, and then took a rope to a tree near by and imaged diosest.
The cause is conjectured to be a desire to escape punishment
for a murder of which he was granged as

The cause is conjectured to be a desire to escape punishment for a marder of which he was suspected.

A PRISONER IMPERTINENT TO HIS JUDGE.
SALT LAKE, June 2.—Judge Emerson sentenced John Mies, the polygamist, to day, to pay a fire of \$100, and be impressed in a few years. During the proceedings Miles impertmently requested not to be lectured, and asked no mercy of the Court. An appeal has been taken to the cupreme Court of the Territory. Bond has been fixed at \$5,000.

THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO.

BISHOP THE LEADING CANDIDATE. THE LATEST GOSSIP ABOUT THE COMING STATE CON VENTION-THE PROSPECT OF A COALITION.

It is reported from Columbus that Senator Thurman is not to be nominated for Governor of Ohio in the Democratic Convention to be held on Wednesday, unless it is necessary to harmonize the party. The matter is marked in conversation last night that he thought it in the hands of John G. Thompson. At present Governor Bishop is the strongest candidate, and he intends to make a hard fight against Mr. Thurman and everybody else. The Greenback party is being chided by one of its leaders for its predetermination not to form a coalition with the Democrats. It is not yet certain that there will not be a

THE OUTLOOK FROM COLUMBUS.

THE FIRST BALLOT EXPECTED TO SHOW BISHOP AREAD AND RICE SECOND-WHERE EWING WILL COME IN-BISHOP'S FRIENDS TO STAND BY HIM FAITHFULLY.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2 .- The outlook for the oming Democratic Convention has been greatly changed by the retirement of Senator Thurman from the list of actual candidates to the position of a contingent candidate. This change has been brought about by John G. Thompson. When Thompson arrived on the ground he announced himself for General Americus V. Rice first, and for Thurman only in a certain contingency. Rice stock, which had been quoted very low, went up with a big bound. Thompson claims that the matter of Thurman's candidacy has been placed in his hands by the Senator himself. If he sees fit to bring the Senator's name before the convention, the Senator will assent and approve. If he does not think best to do so, the Senator will be all the better pleased. Thompson was asked to-day what the contingency was that would warrant him in thrusting Thurman into the arena. He said that if the convention should get into a snarl, and should not be able to nominate in four or five ballots, he might think it wise, although he would not now speak with certainty, to harmonize all elements by presenting Thurman's name.

Governor Bishop takes a very different view of Thurman's possible candidacy. He says that Thompson's motto is the same as the one printed by his friends at the head of the tickets they used at the Columbus primaries—"Anybody to beat Bishop"—and that as a last resort he will bring out Thurman to accomplish that end if all other means fail. The old Governor does not intend that his friends shall be "harmonized" by Thurman's canlidacy. He says they are for him all the time and have no alliances or bargains to offer, and that they The grocer Governor, nominated by accident two

years ago, in the midst of a scare at Tom Ewing's growing strength, evidently feels himself an independent power in the Ohio Democracy, and does not intend to give way at the bidding of the old party leaders. He believes he is going to be nominated on the first ballot; complacently declares that he has got more votes than any other man in the State, and snaps his fingers at the old political hncks who are trying to crowd him out. To see him wag his long gray beard and gesticulate as he sits in his chair at the Capitol and demolishes his enemies with a flood of conversational oratory, is the best entertainment to be had here to-day. though no speaker when put on his legs before an audience, the Governor is an immense talker.

It now looks very much as if Thompson's Washington pronunciamento for Thurman was really a strategic trick to influence the county conventions, and prevent delegates from committing themselves to Bishop. As long as it was probable that the great party chief would be a candidate, conventions favorable to Bishop would naturally refrain from instructing their delegates for him.

PROSPECT ON THE FIRST BALLOT. As the field looks to-night the prospect is that the candidates will come out of the first ballot in the following order: Governor R. M. Bishop, with the heavy Hamilton County delegation nearly solid, the large Cuvahoga delegation entire, and country delegates to run up his strength to nearly 250. His forces are devoted to him, and can be held against all combinations and contingencies except the candidacy of Thurman. Some of them, but not many, would desert if Thurman should be brought General Americus V. Rice, supported by John G.

Thompson's cohort of workers and by a very respectable body of pledged delegates, will be second in the poll, and will not fall much behind Bishop. General Thomas Ewing, although he has not avowed himself a candidate, has a number of counties pledged for him, and may become formidable in case the Rice programme miscarries, Most of the Rice men prefer him to Bishop; and although Thompson, as a devoted friend of Thurman, does not want Ewing to mount any higher on the political ladder, he decidedly prefers him to Bishop. Ewing is the only candidate named whom the Nationals would be willing to indorse; and if a coalition with the Greenback faction is thought desirable, he would loom up at once into the position of the only available man.

General Durbin Ward has, his friends claim, eleven counties instructed for him. The fidelity with which this old veteran has stuck to his hard money opinions puts him beyond the pale of possible success. Whatever the convention may do, it is not going to select a candidate for Governor with a consistent honest money record. The Ward delegates will probably divide between Rice and Bishop when their favorite is withdrawn.

The slate John G. Thompson brought with him from Washington had on it the name of Fred Hasfrom Washington had on it the name of Fred Hassaurek, Enitor of the Cincinnati Folksblatt, for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Hassaurek used to be a Republican. He was a Liberal in 1872, and since then has kept his paper pretty steady on the independent fence. It was reported in Cincinnati last week that if Taft were nominated by the Republicans the Folksblatt would support him. As he was not nominated, Thompson evidently thought Hassaurek could be coaxed to get down on the Democratic side of the fence by the small bait of the Lieutenant-Governorship. The influential German editor refuses to be persuaded, however, and prints an announcement this morning that he will not accept a nonination for Lieutenant-Governorship. will not accept a nomination for Lieutenant-Gov-ernor from the Democratic Convention or any other convention. So Thompson will have to alter his

CHANCES OF A COALITION. The Democratic Convention will meet on Weduesday in the Opera House. The National Greenback Labor Convention will meet at the same hour in the City Hall.

The action of the latter body is uncertain. Stephen Johnson, who was the Greenback candidate for Governor two years ago, and who in consequence assumes to be the party leader, is out in a card sharply lecturing the delegates for the opposition to a coalition. Johnson wants to trade the Democrats for the position of Auditor on their ticket.

As far as can be learned, the delegates chosen in counties where the National Greenback party has still a semblance of life are resolutely opposed to any bargain with the Democrats. Their love for Ewing is so great, however, that it is probable they would indorse him. Most of the Democratic leaders think the Nationals are of such small importance as to be scarcely worth making an effort to swallow. The National leaders claim 37,000 votes in the State, and are swelling with conceit just now, that sining that the Democrats are eager for an alliance with them. THE WISHES OF MR. TILDEN.

There is naturally a good deal of talk about the bearing of the action of the Democratic Convention on the Presidential question. Bishop is believed to be thoroughly committed to Tilden, and to enjoy

the valuable aid and counsel of that retired statesman. All other candidates are supposed to be opposed to Tilden, and Bishop's alleged alliance with Tilden is one of the principal reasons urged for killing him off, so as to leave a free field in Ohio for

Thurman's candidacy. There is a whisper going about, however, that Tilden really wants Thurman put up for Governor, believing that his defeat would be inevitable, and that this would be the easiest way to dispose of him.

THE FUNERAL OF EBON C. INGERSOLL,

AN ORATION BY COLONEL ROBERT G. INGERSOLL-NO OTHER CEREMONIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, June 2 .- The body of the late Ebon C. Ingersoil was interred here to day in the beau tiful Oak Hill Cemetery in the midst of a severe thunder

The peculiar opinions which the deceased and his brother held concerning all systems of revealed religion, the fact that no clergyman was permitted to officiate. and that the services were conducted by Mr. Robert G. Ingersoll, will not fail to attract attention to the funeral and to the services connected with it. Robert G. Ingersoll, as has been his custom hitherto when death has occurred in his own immediate family, performed the funeral ceremony. To-day he rose beside the coffin, at the residence, to do for his dead brother that which many years ago he did for his own child, and which his brother had promised to do for him. Grief had nearly overcome the orator, and as he stood beside the coffia to perform the services, his voice was so choked with emotion that it was almost impossible t

choked with emotion that it was aimost impossible to hear. He said:

My friends, I am going to do that which the dead oft promised he would do for me. The lovely and loving brother, husband, father, friend, died where manhoed's morning almost touches noon and white the shadows still were falling toward the west. He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point; but being weary for a moment he laid down by the wayade, and using his burden for a pillow, fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. While yet in love with life and raptured with the world, he passed to stence and pathetic dust.

Yet, after all, it may be best, just in the happiest, sanatest hour of all the voyage, while easer which are kissing every sait, to dosh against the unseen rock and in an instant hear the billows roar above a sunken ship. For whether in mid sea or mong the breakers of the farther shore, a wreck must mark at last the end of each; and all and every life, no matter if its every hour is rich with love and every moment jewelled with a joy, will, at its close, become a tragedy as said and deep and dark as can be woven of the warp and woof of mystery and death.

peaks of two eteratities. We strive in vain to look beyond the heights. We cry aloud, and the only answer is the echo of our waiting cry. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word, but in the night of death hape sees a star, and listening love can hear the rustic of a wing. He who sieeps here when dying, mistaking the approach of death for the return of health, whispered with his latest breath, "I am better now." Let us believe, in spite of doubts and dogmas and tears and fears, that these dear words are true of all the countless dead. And now to you who have been chosen from among the many men he loved to do the last sad office for the dead, we give his sacred dust. Speech cannot contain our love. There was, there is, no gentier, stronger, maniher man.

contain our love. There was, there is, no gentier stronger, manher man.

The ceremonies were extremely simple, consisting merely of this oration and the viewing of the remains by the relatives and friends at his residence, Among Sherman, Assistant Secretary Hawley, Senator Blaine, Senator Voorhees, Senator Paddock, Senator Allison and Senator Logan, Thomas Henderson, Governor Pound, William M. Morrison, General Jeffries, General Williamson and Colonel James Fishback. The pall-bearers were Senators Biaine, Voorhees, David Davis, Paddock and Allison, Colonel Ward H. Lamon Jeremiah Wilson, of Indiana, and Thomas A. Boyd, of

a pathetic scene occurred whatever at the grave, but a pathetic scene occurred when the Misses Lawler, daughters of the late General Lawler and adopted children of Ebon C. Ingersoll, to whom they were devotedly attached, took their last leave of their dead foster-staker. One of them fainted in being taken to her carriage, and the other lingered at the grave until almost forcibly led away by her friends.

EX.COMMISSIONER NICHOLS'S APPEAL

THE SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW THE CAUSE OF HIS REMOVAL.

ALBANY, June 2 .- The removal of Police Commissioner Nichols, of New-York, was before the Su preme Court, Special Term, at Albany this afternoon, by a motion before Justice Westbrook for a certiorari to compel the Governor to make a return of th proceedings and evidence to the Supreme Court for re-view. Messrs. Townsend and Weed appeared for Mr. Nichols, Burton N. Harrison for Mayor Cooper, and Attorney-General Schoonmaker for the Governor. Mr. Townsend opened the on behalf of Mr. Nichols, and stated that on the 31st day of May they caused to be served on the Governor and Mayor Cooper notice of the application for a certiorari, together with an affidavit of Sidney P. Nichols, setting forth all the evidence taken in what was called a trial before Mayor Cooper in the City of New-York some onths ago, and it was upon that affidavit he now moved for the writ. This proceeding was not taken for the purpose of reinstating Mr. Nichols in his office at the present time, from which he iwas removed. But the position he took was that they were entitled under the cortiorari to have the Court review the proceedings and correct any irregularity in their character, there being no other mode of obtaining re-lief. In support of the position taken that this was the ief. In support of the position taken that this was the croper proceeding to procurd reduces for the wrong algorit to have been done Mr. Nichols, the counsel cited everal antherities, and said it was well settled that a common haw certiorari may be obtained to see if there was sufficient proof of cause to warrant the removal ening made. The only question for the Court was thether the Governor acted judicially in the matter, and is did in the same as the action of any offerior court. He did not ask to be reinstated, as that mestion would come up afterward, if it was found here was no evidence to warrant his removal, as the rould be for the Attorney-General, on their application or on his own volition, to take proceedings to reinstate.

ir. Nichols.

The Court—Your allegation is that there was no proc Mr. Alenois.

The Court—Your allegation is that there was no proof whatever, and that will be assumed to be correct unless controvered by opposing allidavits. Have you any cases construing the effect of the words "for cause"?

Mr. Townsend—I refer you to the "Thirty-nine New-Jersey Reports," page 22, where that word has been construed. The Judge there says "cause is lust cause," and recent cases have held that it means "just cause." Attorney-General Schoommaker said he appeared for the Governor, and the general proposition, he stated, was that the proceeding for the removal of a Police Commissioner of New-York was a political proceeding, and not a judicial proceeding. The Police Commissioners of New-York like the Mayor, were suject to the Executive. They are all officers, constituting part of the machinery for the government of the city. There offices are not judicial, but eatirely political.

Mr. Townsend, in reply, cited a large number of authorities in support of his potition.

Judge Westbrook said he would be unable to pass upon the question for two weeks, and suggested that all the counsel should submit to him a brief containing their points and authorities, and he would give his decision as early after the time named as possible.

A TAX SALE STOPPED WITH BLOOD,

LEBANON, Penn., June 2 .- About 2 o'clock this afternoon Peter Houer, a tax collector, and Con-Leininger, went to the residence of William Uhrich for the purpose of selling certain goods which they had seized for taxes. Upon entering the premises they had seried for takes. Unrich shot Lehninger, the shot taking effect in the ab-domen. Uhrich instantly fired at Houer, the ball graz-ing his shoulder and tearing his coat, and the powder burning his face. Unrich then cased a pistol at his own head and discharged it, killing himself instantly.

AN ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF COAL,

PHILADELPHIA, June 2 .-- The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has decided upor the following burbor prices for June: Lump steamboa and broken, \$3; erg. \$3 20; stove, \$3 30; chestnut, \$3 10. These figures are for hard while ash coal. The quotations for Likets Valley coal are \$3 75 for egg and stove, and \$3 50 for chestnut. TRON WORKS OF PITTSBURG IDLE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 2.-The iron manufacturers having refused to sign the sliding scale, paying puddlers \$5 per ton for puddling, all the mills in this city with one exception are closed to-day.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIA STILL REPRESSIVE.

FOUR EXECUTIONS FOR POLITICAL OFFENCES AT KIEV-CETYWAYO IN A STRONG POSITION. The Russian Government continues to act with merciless severity toward the Nihilists. It has just been ascertained that at its instance four revolutionists were hanged last month at Kiev. The same Government is about to issue 5 per cent bonds to defray the expenses of the war with Turkey. It is confirmed that Cetywayo is in a strong position and at the head of a large army. The Peruvian ironelad Independencia ran on a reef after the recent fight and was wrecked.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

THE LOSS OF THE INDEPENDENCIA EXPLAINED-A STRONG CHILIAN FORCE UNDER ARMS.

LONDON, Monday, June 2, 1879. Vice-Admiral Seymour, of the British Navy in a letter to The Morning Post says the facts concerning the recent naval engagement off the Peruvian Coast, are that the Peruvian iron-clad turret ship Huascar sank the Chilian wooden ship Esmeralda, and the Peruvian armor-plated ship Independencia in pursuing the Chilian GENERAL PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

PANAMA, May 22 .- The only action taken by the Chili fleet for the week is the destruction of the submarine cable off Arica and the burning of the town of Mehilones de Peru and the sinking of the launches awaiting the arrival of President Prado, who will take the chief command while the operations are being contransferred to Bolivian soil Daza becomes Commander-tin-Chief. The Chilians have about 18,000 men at the Desert of Atracama, and are well prepared to receive their enemies. It will be some months, however, before the land forces can meet. There will probably he so-vers fighting. There are many people who think that should the issue of a sen fight be unfavorable to the Pe-ruyans the Bolivians would probably side with the victor and declare for a division of territory. Area is the natural port of Bolivia and little effort may be re-quired to induce the Bolivians to be disloyal to their present friends and allies.

here, despite the protest of the Cullian Cousul.

Business is in a fearful state in Peru. Exchange on New-York is 218 per cent, and on England 164, or as the rate of about 32 cents on the dollar. A further issue of bank-bills is expected, to be guaranteed by the property of the nation. The amount will probably reach \$10,000,000.

London, Monday, June 2, 1879. A Vienna dispatch to The Times says: "The oncessions of Governor-General Aleko Pacha to the populace in not hoisting the Turkish flag and not wearng the fez have produced a very bad effect at Constanthouse, especially on the Sultan, who seems to bitsch far greater importance to these matters than his Ministers. The Sultan is said to be determined to insist on the hoisting of the Turkish flag. It is said that stringent the holsting of the Turkiss flat. It is said that strongent instructions to that effect have already been sent to Alexo Pacha. It is also intended to lay the case before the Powers. Alexo's conduct is considered insulting, and as the first step in a movement which in the end will render the Porte's authority altogether lilineary. This fear seems not altogether baseless, as the agit atton has already commenced in favor of a pative commander of the milita, which points toward a denial or limitation of the Suitan's treaty-right to appoint milita officers.

STRIKING TERROR IN RUSSIA. FOUR REVOLUTIONISTS HANGED AT KIEV. St. Petershung, Monday, June 2, 1879.

Four revolutionists named Maelmann, Os-

RUSSIA RAISING A LOAN. St. Petersburg, Monday, June 2, 1879. A ukase has been issued instructing the Minister of Finance to issue a 5 per cent internal loan at 92% for the nominal amount of 300,000,000 of

on 1923, for the homina annual to receive the expenses of the late war. The subscriptions will open on the 5th Inst. A Berlin dispatch to The Daily Post says: "German bankers have advanced considerable sums to Russia on account of the proceeds of the internal loan." THE GERMAN TARIFF QUESTION. Loxpon, Monday, June 2, 1879. A dispatch from Berlin to The Times says: It is said that the dissensions between the agricultural and manufacturing groups of the protectionists in the Reichstag have been compromised by an agreement to raise the duty on grain to 80 pfennigs (18.40 cents) and reduce the duty on iron to 80 pfennigs (18.40

CETYWAYO AT THE HEAD OF A LARGE ARMY. London, Monday, June 2, 1 A dispatch from Cape Town to The Times

says: "The information that King Cetywayo burned the Royal Kraal and retired to Northwest Zululand with a large army is officially confirmed."

LAWLESS ACTS IN PANAMA. PANAMA, May 24.—The Presidential canvass here is attended with great disorder. Riots, pistol shooting and stone throwing are common. On the 5th and the succeeding days the sessions of the House were very disorderly. The people in the calleries abused some members who were hostile to the President. The members retaliated by bitterly assailing him. At length members retained by otherly assume members, who in turn fired at them with revolvers. Finally General Trajillo, at the head of the Columbian Guards, cleared the galleries, adjourned the session, and marched the members to their respective homes. On the Sin the Capitol was declared under martial law, and efforts were being made by prominent politicians to bring about an adjustment of differences between the leaders of parties.

TWO HEAVY CUBAN FAILURES. HAVANA, June 2 .- Perez & Abalii, whole-

sale grocers, have failed, with liabilities amounting to about \$300,000 gold. The Marquis of Almendares, a planter, has also stopped payment. His liabilities are said to be about \$250,000 gold. THE ROSE OF NEW-ENGLAND EVER TRUE. NORWICH, Conn., June 2 .- At the city election to-day a very light vote-about 900 in the aggre-gate-was polled. The Republican candidates were elected by majorities averaging 300.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GROUND BROKEN FOR A NEW ROAD.
WHITEHALL, N. Y., June 2.—Ground was broken
day on the extension of the new road from Dannemora to
hateaugay ore mines. Chatcaugay ore mines.

RACES AT CINCINNATI TO DAY.

CNCINNATI, June 2.—The Spring meeting of the Queen City Jockey Cinb will begin to morrow, and continue the remainder of the week.

THE PROFITS OF SING SING PRISON.

SING SING, June 2.—The following are the figures for May at Sing Sing Prison: Total carnings, \$10,137; expenditures, \$10,055; profits for the month, \$3,182.

BANK DEPARTMENT APPOINTMENTS.
ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—Albert C. Judson, of this city, has been appointed Deputy Supermiciant of the Bank Department, and Fred. M. St. John and Charles A. Clark, examiners.

Clark, examiners.

A STRIKE FOR AN ADVANCE.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., June 2.—The miners employed in Suring Celliery, operated by Kencrick & Co., stance today for an advance of 10 per cent. The men at Buck Ridge Collicy decimal a b per cent increase. Colliery demand a 5 per cent increase.

A BATCH OF CHINESE LEPERS.

SAN FRANCISCO. June 2.—The steamer China sailed to day for Hong Kong, via Yokohama. Among the passengers were seventien Chinese lepers, who have been shipped to China by order of the Supervisors.

sengers were seventeen Chinese lepers, who have been shipped to China by order of the Supervisors.

AN UNPROFITABLE STRIKE.

Springfield, Mass., June 2.—The observives of the willist on Cotton Yaru Mills have agreed to begin work on Thursday upon the reduction. The strikers have gained only the concession of fortingative instead of monthly payments.

THE LAUNCH OF A FINE NEW SHIP.

RICHMOND, Me., June 2.—The ship Theodore H. Allen, 1,600 tons, was hunched here this morning. She was built by her owners, Messis, T.J. Southard & Son, and will be commanded by Capitali L. W. Call, of Richmond. Her rate is A.1. Sne goes to Sautimore.

GUNS FOR HONORED GUESTS.

ANNAPOLIS, Mil., June 2.—The visitors to the Naval Academy, consisting of Commodore Stevens, Chief Engineer King, General Murray, General Wisson, Capitalia Brooks, M. J. Burham and the Rev. Ebeneze Bushneil, were officially received to-day with guas, etc.

THE WIMBLEDON RIFLE TEAM.

OITAWA, Onl., June 2.—The Wimbledon Rifts Team will saif from Quebec on the 21st inst. They will be most at that eity by their Capitain, the Hon-Dr. Hinchel. The members of the team from Ottawa are Capitain Tould and Corporal Gray, with Private Waido as waiting mad.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION IN VIEW.

Chicago, June 2.—The Commercial Club, of Chicago, June 2.—The Commercial Club, of Chicago, is to return a visit made by the losten commercial Club. The club will leave time city June 11, arriving in Roston on June 13 at 9 a. m. The special train will consist of four new Pullman parior cars, with hotel and baggage cars attached.

attached.

A LITTLE BOY FOUND IN THE WOODS.

St. JOHN, N. B., June 2.—Willie Baker, seven years old, who has been missing since Monday, May 26, from Upper Hynesville, was found yesterday tweere nities from his none. The lad was scarcely able to speak from hanger and exposure. A few berries were the only load he had had since he left home. His bon was the wet grass, and he speak most of his time wandering in the woods.